

LEWIS DENIES PLAYING 'FOXY'

Hits Back at Lodge, Declaring Public Will Back President.

Continuation of the debate on the League of Nations plan in the Senate yesterday was marked by speeches by Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts; Lewis, of Illinois; and Thomas, of California. Senator Lodge spoke in denial of the charge made by Senator Lewis that his opposition to the President's course was prompted by a desire to do politics.

Lewis, in his reply to Senator Lodge, said that he believed many of them are incapable of execution. We are limited in our demands to the purpose for which we entered this war and we are not going to go beyond that now. The plan proposed by Mr. Lodge would call for American participation in every form of European politics. This could be administered only by force.

Senator Lewis said that the important thing is to bring about peace with Germany. He warned the Senate that the days are going by with nothing being done. "The world must be done," he insisted that his only desire at this time was to bring about the conclusion of peace, and for this reason hoped the League of Nations plan and the discussion of the freedom of the seas would be postponed until after actual peace was made.

Senator Lodge said he stood by his former speech; that it was not designed as an attack upon the President, but to make political capital. He insisted that the question of peace should not be taken up at this time.

REFUSE SUBWAY'S PLEA FOR EIGHT-CENT FARE

N. Y. Company's Troubles Declared Due to Excessive Rentals Paid.

New York, Jan. 3.—The eight-cent fare appeal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was turned down at an executive session of the board of the city today. The board also refused the application of the New York City Subway Company for permission to raise its original fare to eight cents and charge three cents for a transfer.

Controller Craig later declared the New York City Subway Company's troubles were due in part to excessive rentals paid to subsidiary companies.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION WANTS VOTE FOR D. C.

Initial Meeting to Promote Project Scheduled for Tonight.

Effective franchise for Washington citizens will be the aim of Federation of Citizens' Association during the new year. The initial meeting to promote this project is scheduled for tonight at the board room of the District Building.

W. B. Westlake, president of the Federation, is confident that this end can be obtained if the citizens of Washington go to it vigorously.

Wounded Colored Yanks War Camp Club Guests

Wounded colored soldiers from Walter Reed Hospital were entertained at the War Camp Community Service Club, No. 3, at 2011 Georgia avenue last night by the Red Cross Auxiliary of the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church.

The program was arranged by Mrs. Cecilia DeNietz, as follows: Howard Band; Miss Virginia Williams, solo; Miss Lillian Wilkinson, solo; and Miss Mary Burdell, dramatic reading. The club, under the direction of the War Camp Community Service, provides recreation rooms, dormitories and a cafeteria for all colored soldiers in the city.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can get relief from the first application. Price 60c-Ad.

SAVE YOUR EYES

Can you think of anything more essential than good vision to start the new year? There is always something somewhere in the world to those whose eyesight is good. Our optometrist has had 15 years' practice.

Quality Optical Co., 438 Ninth Street N. W.

Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000.

Open an interest-bearing account NOW in this bank—KEEP IT GROWING throughout 1919, and another new year will find you better prepared for opportunity.

Savings & Company, N. Y. Ave.

Invited in any time of interest in the large and small.

Howard U. Alumni Will Meet Tonight

"Get together" will be the watchword at the meeting of the Washington Alumni Association of Howard University tonight at the home of Prof. T. W. Turner, 1850 Third Street northwest.

U. S. ROAD CONTROL PLANNED BY M'ADOO OPPOSED BY SENATE

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comparing the greatest year the railroads ever had under private ownership, 1917, with a war year, when our one task was to win the war, and cost wasn't so important as victory?" he demanded. "Then you'll remember that we had wage increases of between \$500,000 and \$700,000 in 1918 and a tremendous increase in all materials and supplies. The rate increase which we put in effect didn't become operative until July, and the revenues from it showed only the last half of the year."

McAdoo estimated the profits for 1919 at \$100,000,000 over and above the guaranteed rental.

Would Take Short Lines.

The Director General regards it essential to incorporate the short line roads under government control also. "I did not think it justified as a war emergency," he said, "but as a permanent measure, it is necessary."

Mr. McAdoo will be before the committee again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The committee did not want to release him so soon, but he had made arrangements to leave the city and pleaded that his assistant, Walter H. Lines, who is mentioned as his successor, be permitted to take his place.

"Does he know about the matters covered in your statement?" Mr. McAdoo asked. "I think he knows more about it than I do," responded the Director General.

Reads History of U. S. Control.

Mr. McAdoo yesterday first read a 20,000 word statement covering the history of Federal operation of the roads and outlining his reason for urging a five-year extension.

"I believe that even under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that the reforms which I am outlining as accomplished under government operation are desirable as peace measures," he told the committee.

"When Congress comes to take the responsibility of making a final decision as to which is the best possible permanent solution of the road problem one of the most important questions is the question as to which solution will involve the least financial burden for the future upon the American people."

McAdoo should have an accurate idea as to the cost of unified control of the railroads, under peace conditions. In order to have an accurate idea on this subject Congress ought to have before it at least the conditions of the year 1919 under Federal control. These figures can not be ready before the spring of 1920.

Can't Get Co-operation.

Not only the impossibility of Congress getting data on past operations of the lines under unified control in time to reach a solution of the problem before the expiration of the General Act, but also the inability of the administration itself to get co-operation of the railroads and railroad men, when they expect the lines to pass to private ownership so soon, was given as a reason.

"Railroad men are uncertain as to the future of the roads. It is natural, and I'm not reflecting on the men, but they have given us fine co-operation, but with the attitude of the war, they should consider the fact that they may soon be working for private ownership."

Director General set out the economic reasons for the extension to effect and indicated a belief that whatever might be the ultimate solution of the problem by Congress, it should be such that these would be continued. They included:

Seventeen Economics.

1. Maintenance of the permit system to control traffic at its sources and to prevent pile-ups on lines that are unable to clear it.
2. Maintenance of heavy loading for cars.
3. Elimination of repair shops.
4. Elimination of circuitous routes.
5. Consolidation of terminals.
6. Consolidation of ticket offices.
7. Consolidation of office lines.
8. Maintenance of the "rolling day plan."
9. Universal mileage tickets.
10. Standardization of equipment.
11. Maintenance of uniform freight classification.
12. Maintenance of common time tables.
13. Maintenance of high demurrage rates and uniform rules.
14. Maintenance of thorough way-billing from point of original destination.
15. Elimination of per diem or mileage rental for freight or passenger cars by one carrier to another.
16. Simplification of old practice of apportioning interline passenger revenue.
17. Utilization of water routes for relief of crowded rail lines.

Senator Kellogg wanted to know if it wasn't true that the government had refused the railroads the permission to do most of these things in the days before the government took control of the lines. He thought the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws had blocked private owners from carrying out most of these reforms, and when Mr. McAdoo thought that this was not the case cited the Northern Securities decision as specifically adverse to a number of them.

Cites Three Alternatives.

Mr. McAdoo made no recommendation to Congress on the ultimate solution of the railroad problem. He outlined three alternative propositions which he thought Congress should consider:

1. Return of the lines to their former private owners.
 2. Outright government ownership and operation.
 3. Reconstruction of the railroad map along logical lines, wiping out the several hundred companies and substituting a comparatively few companies under strong governmental control.
- Under cross-examination he amplified these statements.

"My own inclination is for private ownership," he said, "but under effective government control. The States would have to yield on rate matters to such control."

Howard U. Alumni Will Meet Tonight

"Get together" will be the watchword at the meeting of the Washington Alumni Association of Howard University tonight at the home of Prof. T. W. Turner, 1850 Third Street northwest.

The meeting has been arranged for the purpose of bringing together the 200 members of the association in Washington to discuss the work of the graduates have done in the community. President W. H. Foster will preside.

Howard U. Alumni Will Meet Tonight

ALEXANDRIA

THE HERALD BUREAU, 12 King Street, Alexandria, Va., Jan. 3.—Fire at 8 o'clock this morning damaged seven two-story frame dwelling houses, occupied by white and colored families, on the north side of Queen between Columbus and Alfred streets. Houses not damaged by fire were made uninhabitable by water.

The fire started in a house occupied by Earl Luckett, colored, known as 221, the first floor front of which is used as an office by the Southern Aid Society. An oil stove is reported to have been responsible for the blaze.

Other houses were owned and occupied as follows: 215, owned and occupied by Harvey Crump; 217, occupied by Clarence Harrington and owned by Randolph Simms, colored, and occupied by Randolph Simms; 221, owned and occupied by Southern Aid Society; 223, occupied by Leonard Wilson, colored, and owned by Mrs. Adie R. Kirk; 225, occupied and owned by Mrs. W. Jackson, colored; 227, occupied by C. H. Nowland and owned by Justus Schneider.

The fire worked its way through the roofs of the frame houses. All of the occupants had to move their effects into the street.

A jury in the Corporation Court at 8 o'clock tonight found John Griffin, colored, guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary for shooting and killing Roy Johnson, colored.

The jury deliberated on the case two days.

The shooting took place the night of November 21 at the home of Bud Brown, colored, 400 South Alfred street. Following the shooting Griffin escaped, and was captured the next day at Mount Vernon. At the time of the shooting Bud Brown was shot in both legs.

The accused was represented by Attorneys Robinson Moncreaf and William P. Smith, and the prosecution by Attorney Howard W. Smith conducted the prosecution.

The jury was composed of the following: Harry Hammond, foreman; Moses Jaffe, John B. Carter, H. Clay Phillips, Frank W. Dwyer, Hugo Herfurth, Thomas B. Fulman, W. A. Harding, J. G. Cockey, Gilbert J. Cox, Alexander Suter and Walter Pierpont.

Mrs. Ida Creagan, 211 South Royal street, has been notified that her son, Private Charles Creagan, has arrived from overseas and has been transferred to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C.

Private Creagan was recently injured overseas and arrived at Newport News, Va., December 21, and was sent to the embarkation hospital, Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

Benjamin F. Chase, a former resident of this city, died Tuesday in Hudson, N. Y., and his funeral will take place Saturday afternoon from the residence of his sister-in-law, Miss Agnes Maxwell, 221 Wolfe street.

The deceased was a son of the late George W. and Mary A. Chase and father of Daisy A. B. Chase, this city.

Rev. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, will Sunday at 11 o'clock preach a special New Year sermon and there will be a reception of new members.

Mrs. J. T. Sweeney announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Agnes R. Sweeney, to Leon Deyers, which took place November 28 at the parsonage of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Rev. L. F. Kelly, assistant pastor, officiating.

Capt. George H. Evans, who has been overseas for the past nine months, has returned to his home in this city. Capt. Evans has been in the army for the past sixteen months, having received his training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

Lamar Munroe, for the past twelve years employed in the city postoffice, has been promoted as receiving teller at the Citizens' National Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Aubrey Callahan.

Bolsheviks Successful In Archangel Region

London, Jan. 2.—Successful encounters with allied forces in the Archangel and Kotlas regions, together with the capture of additional towns, was reported in the Bolshevik official communiqué of December 31, received by wireless from Moscow today.

"Bolshevik forces captured Kolk, Kakhala, Baskul, Uda and Wathof," the statement said.

"In the regions of Archangel and Kotlas there were successful patrol encounters. We are taking up positions in the vicinity of thirty-three miles from Kunkur and twenty-five miles from Perm."

Increase Government Workers' Responsibility

"Increase the responsibility of government workers and let them share more in the work at hand."

Ordway Pead, a member of the Labor Department branch of the Federal Employees' Union, No. 2, made this plea last night in a lecture before his body in which he advocated the adoption of a "bill of rights" for labor.

Mr. Pead explained that this bill of rights could only be granted by Congress. He said that it was only right that the present restraint on employees in the government be lifted.

Tr. William A. Jackson, president of the No. 2 union, presided.

Declares Britain Should Approve Daniels' Plans

London, Jan. 3.—Great Britain "should entirely welcome" Secretary Daniels' plan for America to build the largest navy in the world, the Morning Post declared today.

The newspaper pointed out that a big American navy would serve the common purpose of keeping Germany out of the world and save Great Britain a great expense.

"We need have no fear that America would use her navy aggressively," the Morning Post concluded.

WHO OWNED THE ORCHARD?

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 3.—Republican State Chairman Manley and other prominent local men were the invited luncheon guests of former President William Howard Taft here today.

Nothing but apples and ice water was served.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains. Ferri's Headache and Body Pains caused by colds are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 25c-Ad.

BALKANS PROMISED INDEPENDENCE BY PRESIDENT WILSON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

been that they were always accessible to secret influence, that they were always being penetrated by intrigue of some sort or another, and that north of them lay disturbed populations which were held together, not by sympathy and friendship, but by the coercive force of a military power. Now the intrigue is checked and the bands are broken, and what are we waiting to do as a new cement to hold these peoples together?

"They have not been accustomed to being independent; they must now learn to be so."

"I am sure that you recognize the principle as I do, that it is not our privilege to say what sort of government they should set up. But we are friends of these people, and we are duty-bound to see to it that the kind of protection is thrown around them, something supplied which will hold them together."

Only One Real Bond.

"There is only one thing that holds nations together if you exclude force, and that is friendship and goodwill. The only thing that binds men together is friendship, and by the same token, the only thing that binds nations together is friendship."

"Therefore, our task at Paris is to organize the friendship of the world, to make for it all the moral forces that make for the friendship of men, and to make for it all the moral forces that make for the friendship of men."

"In other words, our task is no less colossal than that of setting up a new international psychology, to have a new real atmosphere."

"I am happy to say that in my dealings with the distinguished gentlemen who lead your nation, and those who lead France and England, I feel that atmosphere gathering, that desire to do justice, that desire to establish friendship, that desire to make peace resting upon right. And with this common purpose no obstacles need be formidable."

Obstacles Mere Challenges.

"The only use of an obstacle is that it is to be overcome. All that is to be overcome, but to challenge them, so that it ought to be our pride to overcome everything that stands in the way."

"We know that there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting, for the best of all reasons—that it does not stay balanced inside itself. And a weight which kindred nations cannot constitute a make-weight in the affairs of men."

"Therefore, there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere the conception of great nations the conception of a thoroughly united league of nations."

"What men once considered too great and too idealistic turns out to be practical and necessary."

"We stand at the opening of a new age in which a new statesmanship will, I am confident, lift mankind to new levels of endeavor and achievement."

Mrs. Wilson Sits With Queen.

The scene in the Parliament was impressive. When Queen Helena, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson entered the royal box, the whole assembly—the entire cabinet was present, as were all of the 406 senators and deputies—rose and cheered vociferously. For five minutes King Victor and President Wilson entered the chamber and again there arose a tumult of shouts and cheers.

As the Italian Parliament has been so long in session, the king and queen, accompanied by the king's daughter, the archduchess, and the king's son, the archduke, were seen in the chamber and again there arose a tumult of shouts and cheers.

There were short speeches by the presidents of the allied chambers, whereupon President Wilson made his address, lasting twenty minutes. He spoke in English. The President visibly made a splendid impression. Repeatedly he had to stop in his speech to let the cheering die down, so he could be heard.

The President and the King occupied the gold seats on the presidential dais.

As the President and his party left the Parliament building they were again jubilantly cheered by a colossal crowd.

SHIPS HUNS GAVE UP TO BRING YANKS HOME

United States to Reciprocate by Carrying Food Back.

Paris, Jan. 3.—German merchant ships, surrendered to the allies under the terms of the armistice, soon will be available for transporting American troops home, it was learned authoritatively today.

Official statement is expected shortly. In return for the use of German ships the United States will employ American tonnage in carrying food supplies to Europe.

The arrangement, it is understood, was made by German officials and has been accepted in principle by their allied associates. Only minor details remain to be worked out.

During 1919

During the coming year your banking connections are going to be of vital importance to you.

There can be no doubt that adequate banking facilities and personal attention to your special needs will have much to do with the success of your undertakings during 1919.

As a customer of this institution you can always feel that you have at your disposal our whole-hearted, friendly co-operation.

2% on checking accounts; 3% on savings.

Union Trust Company of the District of Columbia

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President

SOUTHWEST CORNER 15th and H STS. N.W.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains. Ferri's Headache and Body Pains caused by colds are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 25c-Ad.

LOYALTY PROBE PUT OFF AGAIN

De Woody Granted Time by Senate Committee to Prepare Testimony.

Proceedings of the Senate judiciary subcommittee investigating the purchase of the Washington Times and German propaganda in this country were halted yesterday morning by the request of Charles H. DeWoody, chief witness called, for further time to prepare his testimony.

Mr. DeWoody was the first assistant of A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, during the latter's term of office, and his testimony is expected to complete that of his chief, given earlier in the hearing.

Alfred Becker, former Deputy Attorney General of New York State, also requested that his cross-examination by Senator Reed, of Missouri, be postponed until next week, and Maj. E. Lowry Humes, counsel for the subcommittee, granted his request.

May Demand Documents.

S Senator Reed arrived in Washington yesterday prepared to continue his questioning of Becker today. It is believed that he will insist that certain documents referred to by Becker in his testimony be produced before the subcommittee.

Chairman Overman adjourned the subcommittee until Tuesday, January 7. It was announced yesterday that the delay in printing the testimony thus far taken in the hearings was due to the fact that copies of the testimony of Mr. Bielaski, Mr. Becker and Capt. Lester, of the Army Intelligence Service, had not been returned to the official stenographer.

Three witnesses have asked that they be permitted to examine their testimony before its publication.

It is improbable that the subcommittee will complete its hearings until the early part of February. The subcommittee's report must be ready for submission to Congress before the expiration of the present Congress, on March 4.

TELLS OF HIS ESCAPE FROM GERMAN CAMP

Lieut. Edouard V. Isaacs Relates Many Thrilling Incidents.

With remarkable modesty Lieut. Edouard Victor Isaacs, U. S. N., recounted the thrilling incidents of his experiences to two audiences of the National Geographic Society at New Mass Auditorium yesterday.

He was an officer on the transport President Lincoln when it was sunk by the U-90 and was taken prisoner because the submarine commander thought he was the transport's captain. After living on the undersea boat for many days and undergoing all the sensations of being a target for his own navy's depth bombs he was taken to Kiel and sent to a prison camp. His many attempts at escape began on the Fourth of July.

Both Lang and Blowers are in the hospital with frozen hands and feet. The latter fainted at 20,000 feet when the pipe through which he was breathing oxygen from a specially designed apparatus became disconnected. He did not recover consciousness until the landing was made.

The flight was made in a British-built plane.

The previous altitude record was 23,000 feet, established by Capt. Schroeder at Dayton, Ohio, September 18, 1918. He also carried a special oxygen apparatus. He landed about 30 miles from his starting point.

Ipswich is in Suffolk County, about sixty miles from London.

Huns Want to Stay In the Baltic Provinces

Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—The newspaper Red Flag, protesting against the co-operation of German and British forces in suppressing a Bolshevik demonstration in Riga, published a secret document reciting alleged conversation between German Commissioner Winnig and British Commissioner Bosanquet last week aboard the British ship Princess Margaret, a Berlin dispatch said today.

During the conversations, Winnig is alleged to have declared that German officials wish to continue their occupation of Baltic provinces, but that German troops have refused to obey orders to remain, desiring to return home as quickly as possible.

Captain Accidentally Kills Self.

Greenwood, S. C., Jan. 3.—Capt. Theodore Gaines, one of Greenwood's most popular officers with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, accidentally shot and killed himself December 18, according to a letter received here this morning from the major commanding his battalion. No notification of his death has been received from the War Department.

Czech Forces Advancing.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—Czech forces have occupied Preseburg, and are believed to be advancing upon Vienna and Budapest.

HALF MILLION ARMY FOR TEMPORARY USE ADVOCATED BY BAKER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

months after the President proclaimed peace. "There will be a bill submitted within a day or two," said Mr. Baker, "providing for an army of 500,000. This will be a temporary measure and carry us over until the peace terms are decided."

Replying to a question, he said he thought it would be possible to recruit an army of 500,000 through a volunteer system, provided army life was made somewhat more attractive. This could be done by adding comforts and privileges such as were developed by the war.

The appropriations necessary for an army of 500,000 need not be large, the Secretary continued, because the department now has a tremendous quantity of equipment already available.

Is it the Policy of the Department to Favor Universal Training?

"To favor universal training?" asked Representative Julius Kahn, of California, ranking Republican member of the committee.

Awaits Peace Terms.

"The War Department has no policy on that subject," Secretary Baker replied. "Personally I do not believe it wise to decide upon a policy until the peace terms are settled."

The three artillery camps, the Department desires to possess permanently are located at Fayetteville, N. C., Columbus, Ga., and West Point, Ky. Mr. Baker said it seemed wiser to own these than to rent them, because the steps necessary to dispossess people of their property.

"We must organize our army in the future," he explained further, "on a divisional basis, and for this reason we must have camps where we can assemble entire divisions. One of our weaknesses in this war was a lack of experience in the handling of large bodies of troops on the field. It required considerable time for us to organize divisions."

"In my own judgment it is the wisest thing to do to purchase every one of the sixteen National Army cantonments. It also might be well to purchase some of the National Guard camp sites."

NEW ALTITUDE RECORD MADE BY AVIATORS

English Crew Rises 30,500 Feet. Breaking American-made Mark.

Ipswich, England, Jan. 3.—A new world airplane altitude record of 30,500 feet has been established here today by Capt. Lang, pilot, and Lieut. Blowers, observer. The record stood at that height, due to exhaustion of their petrol supply, but they landed safely.

Both Lang and Blowers are in the hospital with frozen hands and feet. The latter fainted at 20,000 feet when the pipe through which he was breathing oxygen from a specially designed apparatus became disconnected. He did not recover consciousness until the landing was made.

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